THE KANSAS SENATOR RESIGNING

TO AVOID EXPULSION.

The Letter Brawn Up and Sent to the Gove

ernor after a Third Counting of Nesce-

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- Although it was

very generally believed that Caldwell would pre-

## THE SUN SHINES IN ALBANY THE LEGISLATURE GIVING US DECENT CITY PRISON.

The New Ring's Charter Dead as a Door Nati-A Proposal to Inquire what Sena-tors have Taken \$5,000 Bribes - The Congressional Reapportionment.

ALBANY, March 24 .- There was a slim atcondance in both Houses to-night. Even those who were here seemed to take but little interest in the proceedings. Every one was more Interested in canvassing the prospects of the charter and the expected arrival of Boss Tweed. As to the charter, no one is willing to hazard van a belief that it will pass in its present shape. Many are ready to stake their money that there vill be no charter at all, while there are not faw who profess to believe that it will be restored to the original shape in which it was intraduced by Speaker Cornell and passed. It certainly cannot pass the Assembly in its pres-All are waiting anxiously for tomorrow night to see what the Senate are going to to about it. It is said that

THE CUSTOM HOUSE CLIQUE, caucus heid in New York, have determined to ask the Senate to amend by placing the appointing power in the hands of the Mayor appointing power in the hands of the Mayor Presidents of the two Boards of Aldermen, reason of this is said to be that the combion made in the board has been broken.

• Tweed committee will meet in the Court ppeals room, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 occ. The Boss is advertised to be here, and generally anticipated that somebody will murt. If a letter has been written to the telling him that the matter could be lebed for \$5,000 it is expected the Boss will smowner it.

A NEW CITY PRISON FOR NEW YORK.

The manner in which THE SUN has shown up that unfitness of the Tombs for the purposes for which it is used has attracted such universal attention that at last there seems to be a prospect of something being done to relieve New York of the stigma which has so long attached to her on account of her city prison.

Mr. Blackie to-night introduced a bill to provide for the location and erection of a new city prison in New York city. The Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aldermen are made a commission to locate and erect a suitable building to be used as a city prison and bridewell in the place of the Tombs. They are to select the site within three months after the passage of this act and record it in the Register's office. Three Commissioners of Appraisal are to be appointed by the Supreme Court of the State to appraise the value of the site. Their report must be confirmed by the Court appointing them, and, when so confirmed, to be final. The Commissioners of Appraisal are to receive a salary not exceeding \$2,000 each, and the expenses are to be paid by the city. The site is then to become the property of the city.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aldermen are to perceed with the

How It is to be Built.

The Mayor, Comptroller, and President of the Board of Aidermen are to proceed with the erection of the necessary buildings. Within two months after its completion it shall be used for the same purposes that the Tombs is now, and all laws and ordinances applicable to the Tombs are made to apply to it. It must be constructed so as to afford suitable accommodations for the Court of General Sessions, the Court of Special Sessions, the Court and Chambers of the City Judge, and one of the police courts. The Comptroller is to issue consolidated city stock in payment for the costs of the land, building, &c. Within six months after the completion of the new city prison the Tombs is to be vacated and the building and lands put up for sale at public auction, the proceeds to be paid into the city treasury, to be applied to the reduction of the city debt. The Board of Supervisors are directed to raise by tax in 1873, and for the whole amount required, including interest, for the purpose of erecting the new prison and purchasing the land.

CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT.

tione to act with the Senate committee ader Husted's resolution to reapportion ressional districts of the State. They re, Husted, Blackle, Jacobs, Van Valk-febev, Fort, Lewis, Ycomans, and Man-Senate committee consists of Senators Robertson, McGowan, Adams, and

ib-Committee of the Whole to-night re-diversely the Rev. Mr. Hull's bill to re-the "patriots" who purchased substi-iring the rebellion the money they paid, diving the rebellion the Assembly to Albert Stickney, of the Bar Association, a eminent lawyers as more counsel, it upon it, needed any more counsel, a thought so, too, and the resolution. This is the first time a member of the lation has failed to get a job of this n he asked for it since the tidal wave. WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

WOMEN SUPPRAGE.

A resolution offered by Mr. Fort directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill giving to females who own real estate the right of suffrage, was adopted. Now let Misses Little. Devereaux, Blake, and Mrs. Wilbour come here and labor with the Judiciary Committee and they may get such a bill reported.

Mr. Cook to-night called up the resolution aling on the Commissioners of the Land Office to report to the Assembly the reasons why they approved the contract made by the Quarantine Commissioners for the purchase of a boarding station and Health Officer's residence on Staten Island, and also asking the Pilot Commissioners to give their opinions as to the suitableness of the site for the purpose. The resolutions were adopted. It is said that the amount agreed to be paid for the site is enormous, and that it is totally unfit for the purpose. The people of Staten Island are opposed to the project.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION. hatfield introduced a resolution recupon the Assemble committee to examination in regard to the state-re, and make a thorough investiga-reover if possible who received the

resolution was unanimously adopted. he introduced the resolution Mr. Chat-

o abolish the Marine Court of New stablish a Municipal Court was up in of the Whole.

of the Whole.

the Whole is the court, and prohe is mane of the people of the city of against the passage of the bill. Upon ent of the Senator that certain New sited to be heard against the bill, it mitted. It is understood that the he Marine Court will appear before ry Committee against the bill.

n of Senator Cock, the bill to enable twenue Railroad to extend its track witted.

Meaning of the Patriotism of an Ex-

aperintendent of Insurance. NY. March 22.—One of the most acmen in pushing the investigation nce Superintendent Miller last hish finally eventuated in that gentleng his resignation in the hands of Hoffman, was ex-Superintendent Barnes. arged against Mr. Barnes at the time es were not the purest-in fact, spected in case Miller should be rewould get bis place. This he

he would get his place. This he denied, and so anxious was he e should be meted out to Mr. Milcoluntered to act as counsel for the in prosecuting him. Accordingly, he esolution authorizing the committee sim, and it was passed by the Assemble of the first passage, however, it was amendanobs so that it should entail no exestate. This at the time Mr. Barnes inself perfectly satisfied with, his being to protect the interests of the the rapacious Miller. Itseems, how-since Mr. Barnes has failed to get the first passage of the state gratual time in the service of the State gratual and the service of the State as counsel surface Committee last winter. Mr. State of the State in the service as counsel surface Committee last winter. Mr. State of the State in the service and that at the service of the State, and that at lead to sacrifice a position which \$15.000 a year, and in view of the great indered the State in getting Miller out loss he now thought he should be paid, the Ways and Means Committee will semans to be seen.

THE EAST NEW YORK BURGLARIES. Two New Brooklyn Officials and a New York

Dealer before Justices Hamilton, Dowling, and Woolford. The investigation into the charge of cor-

ruption made against Constable Henry Leavy, ceper of the East New York jail, and Constable Adams, was resumed last evening in East New York before Justices Hamilton, Dowling, and Woolford. The investigation room was inconveniently crowded.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Place, counsel for the people, said that he had received a letter threatening his life in the event of his proceeding with the prosecution. He added that he knew perfectly well from whom the missive had emanated, and that the writer at that moment was within the sound of his voice. The letter runs as follows :

East New YORK, March 21, 1875.

Siz: You have been counsel against Adams and Leavy. I warn you not to come here again or your life will not be safe.

A CITIZEN. Mr. Place expressed his determination to do his duty as prosecutor despite all efforts of in-timidation on the part of friends of the defendants.

Mr. Nelson made a somewhat violent speech for the prosecution. He was called to order by the Chairman. He, however, insisted upon his

for the prosecution. He was called to order by the Chairman. He, however, insisted upon his right to be heard "as a citizen," and the Chairman, Judge Hamilton, took the opinions of his associates upon the advisability of hearing him. The result was unfavorable, and he was required to sit down.

Mr. Slocum, counsel for the defendants, expressed his regret that such a letter as the one alluded to had been written. In his own name and that of his clients he repudiated all knowledge of the author, adding emphatically that all efforts at intimidation would be strenuously resisted by counsel on both sides.

John Kohl testified that on the 2d of May, 1872, property worth \$1,030 was stolen from his dry goods store in New Brooklyn. Shortly afterward he was summoned before Judge Gertun, and then Detective Adams brought in two colored men who, he said, were the thleves. He heard nothing more of the case for six months. Then Constable Murphy of Brooklyn went to his store, and taking him to Levi's chothing establishment in Baxter street. New York, asked him whether any of the stolen goods were there. After looking over the stock for a short time, he replied, "Heaps." Adams asked him whether he could identify any of the property. He replied that the goods were in every respect similar to those stolen from him. Adams said nothing could be done toward recovering them unless he could positively swear they were the same.

Two weeks afterward the witness was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn, and here he again saw Adams, who, taking him to one side said, "Mr. Kohl, you will never be able to recover your property this way. You must spend a little money if you want to get it back." Witness replied that he had already offered \$100 for its recovery. Adams said if witness would give him \$100 down he would guarantee the speedy recovery of the property. To this proposition Kehl answered, "Mr. Detective, I am not such a fool."

At this point the propertion and some time elapsed before the Chairman could restore order.

single dollar until the property was in his possession.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Slocum, as to whether he had given Adams any money at all or not, witness replied that he had, but it subsequently appeared that he had not comprehended the question, and on its being explained to him he reiterated his former testimony that he had paid no money whatever in the form of bribery. This closed the testimony, and the investigation was adjourned.

Detective Fitzmaurice of New York, who was at the interview between Levi, the reputed receiver of the stolen goods, and Constable Henry Leavy, in Henry Wilkin's lazer beer saloon, at Worth and Centre streets, swears that no money was given to the officer, but Levi, upon whom Judge Hamilton called on Saturday, says that he gave him \$100, of which Fitzmaurice received \$10.

An English Soldier Confessing a Murder-A

An English Soldier Confessing a Murder—A
Two Years' Mystery Solved.
From the Full Mail Gazette, March 12.
George R. T. Bingham, a private in the
Fifty-second Regiment, serving with the depot
of the regiment at Aldershot, has given himself
up to the police as the murderer of Maria Jane
Clousen, at Eltham, two years ago. The following is a copy of the prisoner's confession, written and signed by nimself:

clousen, at Eltham, two years ago. The following is a copy of the prisoner's confession, written and signed by nimself:

ALEKESHOT, March 10, 1873.

I wish to give myself up for the nunder of Maria Jane Clousen, commonly known as the Eltham murder, have escaped justice ever since, and have travelled about a great real, but never been happy, and have had such dreadful dreams that at last light empself up. My friends are in good positions, and I formed the acquaintance of Jane when staying at Eltham. She was living at Pook's. Turce night I bought the hammer at the shop which I have since known is called Thomas's. I made an appointment that night, and I met her, and we again had a row, and I hit her with the hammer lots of times with all my strength in Klubrooke lane, and left her not quite dead, and ran away. Nobody knew that knew the girl. I made her acquaintance quite accidentally and loved her well, and killed her through that. Mrs. Thomas, who, I suppose, service me with the hammer latter of the put you out.

Mrs. Thomas, who, I suppose, service me with the hammer latter than the private Geo, R. T. Birgulary, 122, and that at the other of September, 1872, and that at the shot of September, 1872, and that at the state of the private Geo, R. T. Birgulary at the state of September, 1872, and that at the state of September, 1872, and the state of September is the state of Septembe

Private Gro. R. T. BINGHAM, 52d Regiment.

The prisoner states that he enlisted on the 9th of September, 1872, and that at the time he committed the murder he was clerk to a solicitor in Burleigh street, Strand. His friends, he says, are living at Plymouth, and his father is a parliamentary agent. The prisoner has been brought before the Aldershot magistrates and remanded. An officer of the Fifty-second Regiment stated that the prisoner gave himself up once as a deserter from the Sixty-sixth Regiment, but his statement turned out to be false.

A Willful Woman will Have her Way.

A Willful Woman will Have her way.

From the San Francisco Balletin.

A female argonaut of fearful vitality, a tall and extremely ugly female, called at the Post Office yesterday, tendered inhety-nine coppers to the urbane clerk, and asked in lieu thereof three cent stamps. The official remarked that he could only receive four coppers as a legal tender, and at the expense of a deal of precious time endeavored to convince the female that he was guided by certain rules, and had no latitude in the matter. She waxed wroth, and remarked that when in the course of human events it became apparent that United States coin was to be refused by a United States official, she thought her forefathers had died in vain, and considered it her duty to bring the Government to account. Then she paced the corridor of the Post Office until she had made thirty-three separate tenders of the coppers and obtained thirty-three three cent stamps. During her transactions with the clerk she gave him much unsolicited advice, and otherwise contributed to the enjoyment of spectators. How a Revolver Raised the Price of a Sheep

Rockeaule Correspondence Lebanon (Ry.) Standard.

At Point Creek, Jackson county, a trader had bought sheep of a resident. Resident had one more to sell, when the following conversation ensued:

on ensued: Trader—I'll give you two dollars for that sheep. Resident—It's worth five dollars. sident—It's worth five dollars. -It ain't worth two dollars. -It's worth five dollars.

It ain't. (drawing a large navy)-What's that there sheep worth?

T.-Under the circumstances, I think it's worth nigh onto six dollars.

They traded forthwith.

The Siegfried Poisoning. Yesterday the trial of Friedrich Heggi, on

charge of poisoning C. J. Siegfried on the the 21st of August, 1869, was resumed before Recorder Hackett. It was the fifth day of the trial. Dr. Alpheus Benning Crosby, Professor of Anatomy in Believue Hospital, testified that soluble arsenic In Believae Hospital, testified that soluble arsenic strewn on a grave might find its way into the coffin, but be thought it highly improbable.
Friedren Siegired, of 2.36: Third avenue, Harlem, testified that when he last saw his father alive in Heggl's house, in Houston street, he had every symptom of polsoning.
Counsel for the defence, in opening, said that Heggl had been confined in the city prison thirteen months, and that he would prove the faisity of the charge that his client had poisoned Siegfried to get his money.

New Forgeries in Wall Street. Yesterday morning it came out that forged calls on the stock of the Columbus, Chicago and Indi-ana Central Railroad were in circulation. The total number of such calls bearing forged signatures so far discovered is 200, 100 eller on Mr. Henry Clews & Co., Wadsworth, Allison & Co., and Harrison & Co. The last-mentioned firm does not seem to be known on the

Defeat of the Dominion Cabinet. OTTAWA, March 24.-In the Dominion Parliament to-day the Government was defeated. The ques-tion arose on a decision of the Speaker in regard to an election petition against an opposition member. The Government supported the Speaker, but, on a division of the House, was beaten by four majority.

Hauging Himself in Fun. Boston, March 24.—A youth in Danvers, aged fourteen years, played at hanging on Saturday, using a wheelbarrow for a platform, which canted over, and he was soon after found dead.

THE WASHINGTON RING.

Une

A QUARREL THAT THREATENS ITS

Row Growing Out of the Unequal Distributton of the Money Voted by Congress-A One-Armed Contractor Putting the Hend of the Ring's Treasurer in Chancery.

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The little domestic row in the Board of Public Works was, last Friday, supplemented by a foreign war, in which a number of neglected and badly-used contractors were the opposing belligerents, and in which Treasurer Magruder of the board received a pretty severe handling. Hearing rumor of the fracas, I sought information concerning it of a gentleman who was formerly connected with the Shepherd government, and who, I thought, occupied a position justifying the presumption that he knew all the particulars. In answer to my inquiry be confirmed the rumor, and proceeded to its explanation as fol-

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. The whole trouble was caused by unfair dis tribution of the money appropriated by Congress. The first appropriation of a million and a quarter dollars was absorbed in taking up the paper of the board held by brokers, a large prortion of which was held by Gov. Cooke's First National Bank. Was there really a quarrel be-tween the Governor and Alex. Shepherd on account of this money? There is no doubt about it. Cooke's bank, as well as the Metropolitan, Second National and Freedman's Savings Banks and brokers generally were carrying a large amount of certificates of indebtedness issued by the board to contractors. These were bought at heavy discounts, running from 10 to 30 cents on the dollar. As soon as the money was ob-tained from the Treasury

COOKE ABSORBED THE GREATER PART OF IT COOKE ABSORBED THE GREATER PART OF IT in redeeming the certificates held by his bank, turning the small balance remaining over to McGruder, Treasurer of the Board. It seems that the latter was attempting to feather his nest in this traffic, for he had friends among the brokers who had shaved the paper of the well-nigh rulned contractors at an extremely profitable rate, and who of course must be satisfied, but the cream of the joke is that this left Boss Shepherd and his brokers and friends out in the cold. And here is

WHERE THE FIGHT COMFS IN.

Shepherd, finding himself flanked and outwitted by the smooth and easy-going little banker and the siy old treasurer, went under a high temperature to the bank to remonstrate with and give the Governor a piece of his mind, but the latter was found in no triffing mood, and came to time instantly, charging Shepherd for the responsibility of ail the extravagance, disorder, and rottenness that has resulted. When the last appropriation of two millions was made. Shepherd was determined not to be taken in a second time; so he was promptly on hand for the first money that was available, and took possession of it for the purpose of satisfying his friends—the Metropolitan and Second National Hanks. A large amount of these certificates were purchased also by the Freedmen's Savings Bank, and a part of this second installment was applied in that quarter.

THE CONTRACTORS FEEL OUTRAGED. WHERE THE FIGHT COMES IN.

THE CONTRACTORS FEEL OUTRAGED. THE CONTRACTORS FEEL OUTRAGED.

Most of the contractors were compelled to dispose of their certificates, yet a considerable number made out to hold theirs in the efforts made to save the ruinous discounts. These naturally enough felt greatly outraged at the disposition made of the money which should have been distributed provata among them and the purchasers. A crowd of them on Friday last collected at the office of the board in no very friendly manner. One of them, named Hall, a one-armed soldier, entered the office of Magruder, who locked the door while the rest remained outside.

STRONG LANGUAGE.

remained outside.

STRONG LANGUAGE.

Hall said: "Mr. Magruder, Congress appropriated nearly three millions and a half to help the board out of the trouble, and it now appears insufficient to pay the debts contracted by it. You have taken this money and paid it to shavers, and we are left without anything, simply because we would not sell so that the sharks could make money out of us."

McGruder—You are using rather strong language.

Hall-The case demands it. It is outrageous

Here Magnuder advanced toward Hall, and a scuffle ensued, which aroused the contractors without, who, bursting the door, found McGruder "in chancery." Hall was found with his only hand firmly grasping the collar of his would-be assailant, the while punching him in the short ribs with his meager stump, his victim roaring lustily for mercy.

At length Magruder bit the dust, and while prostrate received from the Indignant contractors a series of gentle cuffs and kicks designed as an expression of their contempt and hatred rather than as an injury. This exhibition of violence so frightened the worthy Treasurer that he refused to go to his office on the following day until a posse of policemen were detached to guard him.

day until a posse of policemen were detached to guard him.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Gov. Cooke was called upon to try what persuasion would do, and visiting the city offices made a little speech to the unruly contractors, in which he told them that it was the intention of the board to pay off the day laborers on Saturday, and then on the following Monday and Tuesday to t. ke up the claims of the contractors and proceed in their settlement as fast as possible. He assured them that there was sufficient funds in the Tressurer's hands to pay them all and leave a handsome surplus. On this assurance the contractors went away satisfied, but were on hand promptly to-day to get their money as promised. They waited about until noon had passed, neither Magruder nor Cooke putting in an appearance. At length the same squad of police were marehed in, and shortly afterward Cooke and Magruder drove up in their carriage.

THE CONTRACTORS AGAIN PUT OFF.

THE CONTRACTORS AGAIN PUT OFF.

After a judicious disposition of the police had been made the Governor made another little speech, saying that on the first occasion he had overstated the resources of the board, and that he had found on examination that they would not be able to pay contractors in full at present, but would as soon as possible pay them fifteen or twenty cents on the dollar prorata. The contractors wanted to know when this paying would commence, to which the Governor replied; "Within a very few days." There is a cood deal of angry muttering to be heard and threats of a serious nature are freely induiged in.

"What is this talk about the sewer pipe men from New York?" I asked of my informant.

"Why the New York dealers furnished large quantities of pipe and then came in with a heavy claim. They were in danger of being left out in the cold, but they came on here and made threats against the board until Cooke and Shepherd promised to pay them, exacting however as a condition that they would aid in lobbying the appropriations through Congress. This they agreed to do, and I am told rendered efficient aid Whether they have got all their money I know not, but I think they have, for it is my impression that Cooke and Shepherd got a percentage.

ANOTHER FRAUD. THE CONTRACTORS AGAIN PUT OFF.

ANOTHER FRAUD.

"I notice some new bonds of the city of Washington for sale at the brokers officees. What does it mean?" I inquired.

"That is another fraud upon the people. During Bowen's administration an act of Congress was procured authorizing the city government to issue \$800,000 of bonds, or so much of that amount as would be necessary, to liquidate the outstanding debts against the corporation. When these debts came to be audited it was discovered that they amounted to a little over half that amount only."

As the act of Congress authorizing the issue of these bonds required that only a sufficient number to liquidate the actual debts should be disposed of, of course the balance would be unauthorized. But notwithstanding this Cooke and Shepherd, when they were very hard up this spring, determined to issue the balance and run the risk. This they have done, putting nearly \$400,000 of these unauthorized securities upon the market at whatever they would bring.

Another Appeal for Stokes. Mr. Dos Passos yesterday applied to Justice Brady for an order to show why the judgment record in the case of Edward S. Stokes should not be amended. That the present judgment record does not include the proceedings before Justice Cardozo on the plea in abatement; that it does not include a statement of the prisoner's absence during a portion of the latest trial; that it does not show that Judge Boardman was similarly ament; that it omits the affidavits used in the motion for a new trial before Judge Boardman; and that an affidavit of Mr. Townsend was presented showing that these matters were omitted, and urging their importance. The Court took the papers.

PHOTOGRAPHS BYSUS PEPORTERS. The Arrest of Fanny Hyde in Washington

Arrivat in Brooklys Last Evening.

Last evening Detective Miler of Washington Major Richards of the Washington police had seen in THE SUN an account of her being wanted for trial and THE SUN an so, "ant of her being wanted for trial and the forfeiting of her ball. A few and thereafter a likeness of Fanny was sent to them. Mr. Miller recognized her as the young woman he had often seen on the atreet. After a search he discovered her residence in Mrs. Cattill's boarding house, in Myrtle street, between First and Second streets. Ou Sunday morning he went to the house. The door was opesed by Fanny, who said, "Whom do you wish to see!" It think you are the person I want. Is not your mame Fanny Hyde?" replied the detective. She replied that it was. The detective told her his business. She was startled at first but soon she became composed, and accompanied him to Washington Police Headquarters, where she spent Sunday night. Last night she spent in Brooklyn Police Headquarters. On the journey she spoke monosylables, District Attorney Britton intends to place Fanny agale on trial as soon as possible. Her ball having been forfelted, she must go to Raymond street jail meanwhile.

The Perils of Travel on the Southern Boulevard of Morrisania.

Yesterday Roundsman Riley and Officer Hogan of Morrisania arrested Carl Lumberger in Westehester village on a warrant from Justice Hauptman. Lumberger is a coachman, employed by the Episcopal minister of Westeheater. On the 13th inst., while on the Southern Boulevard, Lumberger drove his horses into a phaeton containing Mrs. Wallace and Miss Bullock of Mott Haven, spectfing the vehicle, breaking Mrs. Wall. phaeton containing Mrs. Wallace and Miss Bullock of Mott Haven, spectring the vehicle, breaking Mrs. Wallace's colliar-bone and srm, bruising her otherwise, and seriously jarring Miss Bullock. Lumbergar officed assistance, but whipped up his horses and drow do assistance, but whipped up his horses and drow moments later, and taken home. An effort was made to learn who the man was who had acted so strangely, but no clue could be obtained. A few days ago Capt. Robbins of the Morrisania police was cumboyed. He obtained a description of the horses, harness, and coach, and satisfied himself that Lumberger was the man. He was identified yesterday by Miss Bullock. Mrs. Wallace is unable to be out. Lumburger says that he ran into the phaeton because it was on his side of the road.

What Some Men Do When Drunk-A White Pinins Party's Spree.
On Friday night Patrick Gilligan, a laborer of White Plains, retired to the round house of the Harlem Railroad to sleep off an excessive load of liquor. Dur-ing the night four intoxicated men entered and fought until they became exhausted, Gilligan joining in the melee. On Saturoay morning, when night-watchman Patrick Corn went into the house to fire up the locomotives, he found the five men sleeping. Between 5 and 6 o'clock Corn backed a locomotive out, running over Gilligan, crushing his left armand severing three fingers of his right hand. The four men then went away. Mr. McAulii, the fisgman, sent Gilligan to the county house. Before he was taken there Gilligan told Dr. Hodgson that two of the men seized him by his arma and legs just as the locomotive started and threw him on the track. One of the men he said he recognized, the others he did not know. until they became exhausted, Gilligan joining in the

The Manager of a Theatre Pursued by an Infatuated Woman.

Justice Cox was busy until late last evening investigating a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Mr. George Parks of the Union Square Theatre by Mr. George Parks of the Union Square Theatre against a Miss or Mrs. Louisa Wilson, alias Louisa Parks. His story is that she had followed him to the theatre, seet him bouquets, and in other ways thrust herself upon him; that she had followed him in the streets, to the theatre, and to his boarding house, and even engaged a box at the theatre in her infatuation. She rang the belief of his boarding house nine or ten times a day, sometimes as late as 2 °clock in the morning; rode up and down the street in a cab, calling upon him; threatened to kill him, and even did try to shoot him, and then he struck her with the pistol which he took from her hand. She denied everything. She was held to bail in \$300 to keep the peace toward Mr. Parks.

A Cataruct which Drove a Woman to Suicide Late on Sunday night Rozelle Smith, aged 20, who lived in the basement of 42 Thompson street, took Paris green. She died yesterday morning. Last fall Mrs. Smith's right eye was affected by a cataract, which marred her personal appearance to such an extent that whenever she went abroad she attracted all the children's attention, and their annoying salutations turned her brain. On Saturday she purchased Paris green in the drug store at South Fifth avenue and Canai street. She then drew what money she had from a bank and purchased a dress. On Suiday, in the absence of her husband, she took part of the poison, and on his return took the remainder. She told her husband it was her desire that the dress which she had bought should be put on her after death. Then handing her the money drawn from the bank she said. This will pay my finers expenses. Mr. Smith sent for a systician, but the messenger failed to find one, the went binnelf, and about 30 colock yesterds; horming exhausted. A few moments later his wife cled.

The couple had been married three years and had two children, both of whom died a few months 150. An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Keenaa. Mrs. Smith's right eye was affected by a cataract, which

The package addressed to "A. Biron Bidwell, care of the Safe Deposit Company," and supposed to contain the bonds stolen from the Bank of England by

Fifteen Thousand Shares of Wabash. Azariah Boody has sued Daniel Drew, Kenyon Cox & Co., and others in the Supreme Court for an ac counting. The complaint states, in substance, that the plaintiff and most of the defendants entered into a pool arrangement in Wabash, Western and Toledo Railroad, in which the plaintiff was to take 12,500 shares, with a margin newood that number. Kenyon, Cox & Co. were to be the brokers for the pool. At the close of the pool the brokers reported 185,000 shares on hand, and the cost \$6,507,619.88, and they called on plaintiff to take up 18,000 shares on that basis. The plaintiff massis that the brokers used the pool stock for puts and calls and for each property of the pool stock of puts and calls and for each to the pool stock of all their transactions with relation to the pool stock, and made the other members of the pool parties defendant.

The defendants denurred to the complaint for defect of parties plaintiff, and the plaintiff moved for judgment on their demurrer as frivolous.

Justice Fancher reserved his decision. plaintiff and most of the defendants entered into a poo

The Custom House Officials' Harvest. Custom House Officer Sherman detected a saloon passenger in the Rhine yesterday trying to smuggle 160 lace capes and 200 packages of silver leaf in his trunk on the Hoboken wharf. He offered a bribe to his trunk on the Hoboken wharf. He offered a bribe to get the goods passed. They were sent to the seizure room, and they were appraised at \$900.

Inspectors Chapman and Walker, of Castle Garden, also made a seizure of 70 packages of sewing silk, valued at \$1,700, which they found concealed in a faise bottomed trunk belonging to a German enligrant la the Rhine. The trunk was very skilfully constructed, and unlike others, the false bottom opened from underneath. The owner offered the officers \$100, and they rejected it. Forty-five oil paintings, mostly cabinet pieces, were captured in Houston street, by Gen. Monk, of Col. Whitley's staff, on the charge of snuggling. They arrived here in the steamer City of New York, being brought by a French Communist named Van der Lyre.

James McCord, arraigned in the Oyer and Ter-miner yesterday for robbery in the first degree, pleaded guilty, and had nothing to say against the pronouncing guilty, and had nothing to say against the pronouncing of the sentence. He was sent to Sing Sing for fifteen years. He is nineteen years old, and does not deny that he has adopted thievery as a profession. On the 18th instant he found Mrs. Mary P. Clarke of 18 East Forty-sixth street standing at Lexington avenue and Forty-seventh street, caught her round the waist, and foreity took from her a muff, in which she was carrying a portmonnate containing \$3. He had the grace not to shoot or stab her, as is the manner of his kind, and probably to this circumstance, and the fact that he saved the trouble of a trial by a prompt confession of guilt, he owes a reduction of his term of penal service from twenty to fifteen years.

Michael Nixon, who shot and killed David Pfelfer while the two were disputing about the right of way in Chatham square, which was crowded with vehi cles at the time, one evening in January last, was yes terday taken from the Tombs to the Oyer and Termine for trial. On the way from the Tombs to the courroun Nixon was handcuffed to another prisoner, he disengaged hand leading his daughter, a pretty little child, aged about six, who was fluttering with gay rib bons and handsome dress, and to whom he was very attentive. The trial was postponed until Monday next.

Burned at Sea-What Ship is This?

Capt. Deering of the steamship City of Houston arrived yesterday from Galveston, reports that, March 17, in latitude 26:12 north, longitude 87:23 west, he saw a burning wreck which he judged to be a ship of about 1,000 tops. She had a full bow, and carried an iron tank amidship. She had been burned nearly to the water's early no name was visible. Near her lay a cluster built boat painted white, and with her buttom amashed. Death on a Ferry Boat.

An unknown man dropped dead on the ferry-boat Commodore Perry yesterday P. M. He wore a broadcloth suit, silk hat, and gatters, and carried an open-face gold watch, two brass keys, and a promissory note dated Aug. 9, 1889, payable to Henry S. Stewart, and signed by Robert H. Schoeppler. The body awaits identification at Union avenue and Second street, Brooklyn. Quicker than Usual. Johnny Conners, aged 7, lived with his grand-mother, Mary Smith, at Mott street and Railroad ave-nue, Tremont. Mrs. Smith is a dispenser of the origin of poverty. On Sunday Johnny sampled his grand-mother's liquids and went to bed. Three hours after-ward he was dead. Coroner Miller held an inquest yes-terday, and the jury returned the veruiot that "the boy died from drinking Mary Smith's gin."

THE GOODRICH MYSTERY.

THE POLICE AND CORONER STILL GROUPING IN THE DARK.

The Theory of Assassination by a Woman Generally Accepted-A New Yorker Taken to Brooklya for Examination, but Nothing From all that can be learned it is supposed that the woman who frequented Charles Goodrich's house, was the only person besides

Mr. Goodrich and his workmen who knew the

mode of entrance anorded by the broken window in the kitchen. Those who believe her the assassin think that she entered by the rear (as she may have done on other occasions, and that having gained access to Mr. Goodrich, who was in the dining-room, she there committed the crime. Overcome with remorse after firing the fatal shots, and feeling a revival of the love which the frenzy of jealousy had momentarily obscured, she bathed the face of the dead man in the hope of bringing him back to life, and finding the attempt futile, hurriedly fled from the scene of her crime. This, of course, is only a theory, but in the light of the knowledge now attainable, it is the most reasonable yet advanced. It seems

is the most reasonable yet advanced. It seems to be tolerably well established that Mr. Goodrich, at the time he was living with the supposed murderess, was paying special attentions to avoung lady of New York, to whom he was much attached. Rumor says that just before his death he entered into an engagement of this engagement reaching his reputed mistress (who until this time had considered herself his wife, roused her to the frenzy which resulted in his death.

The young lady to whom Mr. Goodrich is said to have been engaged is supposed to reside in Forty-ninth street, New York.

THE RETICENCE OF THE POLICE.

Yesterday a SUN reporter called on Chief Campbell of the Brooklyn police. He was most graciously received, but the Chief denied him all information with regard to the facts in possession of the department. He was excessively non-committal, but admitted that the evidence in his possession could be construed to make the case a murder. This, at least, was the inference of the reporter. He said further, when the reporter advanced the theory above given, "Oh, I don't think much of that jealous theory. The young lady in New York don't know anything of another woman."

The reporter suggested that probably the young lady to whom Mr. Goodrich was engaged to be married was the last person in the world who could be expected to know of any wrong on his part. It would astudiously conceal his faults from her. This did not seem to meet the views of the Chief, who insisted to the last that the theory of murder on account of jealousy was out of all reason.

WHAT THE DETECTIVES SAY. THE RETICENCE OF THE POLICE.

WHAT THE DETECTIVES SAY.

WHAT THE DETECTIVES SAY.

Subsequently the reporter met Detectives Videtto and Folk, who had just come from New York with a prisoner or a witness, whom they consigned to the care of the Coroner. Both gentlemen supported the theory of suicide. Mr. Videtto instanced the case of a man who had first shot himself through the head with a Colt's revolver and then cut his throat.

Mr. Daniel Lafferty of 191 Flatbush avenue, who did some work as a plumber in the new houses being erected by Goodrich, said that on Friday morning he went to the house to complete an unfinished job. He reached the house about 6:45, and knocked at the door two or three times without receiving an answer. At that time the blinds were shut and curtains drawn. At 90 clock he returned to the house and saw that the curtain was up, and the window nearest the stoop

WAS PARTIALLY OPEN.

After knocking once or more he went to the window, and looking in saw Mr. Goodrich lying on the floor. He thought Mr. Goodrich was asleep, and was still looking at him when the Hon. W. W. Goodrich drove up.

Joseph Bradford, the coachman of the last named gentleman, was present when the body was discovered. He said that when Mr. Goodrich saw his brother's body, he came to the door and: "Joseph, my brother, is dead." Joseph went lato the front basement and saw the body of Mr. Charles Goodrich. Mr. W. W. Goodrich did not at this time touch the body of his brother, but at once ordered Joseph to drive him to Police Headquarters. Subsequently Mr. Goodrich returned with the Coroner and others. Joseph is positive that Mr. Goodrich did not have time to wash the blood from his brother's face.

THE INQUEST.

contain the bonds stolen from the Bank of England by George Macdonnell, is yet in the Post Office, the Safe Deposit Company having refused to receive it. Sir Edward Thornton, the English Minister, bas applied to the Postmaster-tieneral for possession of the package, desiring to turn it over to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., who has been appointed receiver. It is supposed that Postmaster treawell will order the New York Department to transfer the package to Mr. Jarvis's care to-day, and that instantly after the transfer is made, Mr. Judson Jarvis, Order of Arreat Sherif, will serve an attachment and examine the contents of the mysterious parcel, Postmaster Jones was yesterday advised by District Attorney Phelps to turn the package over to the receiver.

Macdonnell has employed as counsel Messrs. Garvin, Fellows, and Brooke. He refuses to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to say anything about the Postmaster Jones was postered to provide the package of the contents of the mysterious parcel, Postmaster Jones was postered to provide the package of the postmaster Jones was postered to provide the package of the postmaster Jones was postered to provide the provide the package of the package of the provide the package of the package o

table, Coroner Whitehill said:
I have called you here to-night, gentlemen, but deeming that it would be injudicious to commence the inquest, I will adjourn it to meet on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. I must apologize for bringing you here. This inquest stands adjourned until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

at 2 c c lock.

It is understood that the Coroner would have begun the inquest last night had the person whom the police took from New York to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon known as much as he was supposed to know. The police profess to know the bottom of the mystery, but will seal their lips until they make a number of arrests, THE VICTIM'S PUNERAL.

Mr. Goodrich's remains arrived in Albany on Sunday night. They were taken charge of by an undertaker, and yesterday were deposited in a receiving vault in Rural Cemetery. The Rev. Dr. Darling of the Fourth Presbyterian Church conducted the ceremonies in the cemetery.

Capt. Jack Threstening War. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.-The Rev. E Thomas, the newly appointed Peace Commissioner to the Modocs, has gone to Van Bremers. Capt. Jack sent a squaw to the Klamath Indians, inviting them to join leave the lava beds, burn the sanches, and kill the set-tiers. The message to the Klamath Indians causes fears of trouble with the Indians on the lower Klamath river, who belong to quite a formidable tribe. There is no new movement of troops reported beyond the arrival of recruits. Capt. Carntt of Oregon has gone to the Warm Springs to reorganize his famous Indian scouts as volunteers against the Modoce.

It is understood that the Harlem Railroad is to be leased in perpetuity to the Central Company. The arrangements are not yet completed, no lease having strangements are not yet completed, no lesse having been drawn, but negotiations are in progress by which the road will be leased and the stockholders guaranteed eight per cent, per annum on the capital stock, retsin ling the city roads in their own possession.

A SUN reporter endeavored to glean some informa-tion regarding the transfer from Commodore Vander-bilt, but that gentleman confined himself to observing that "the matter had not yet been consummated so far as he was aware."

NEW JERSEY.

Yesterday morning two watchmen, Matthews and Weinbardt, undertook to drive away some boys who were stealing coal from the Morris and Essex train. The engineer and brakeman, Gagion and Russell, interfered. A fign: ensued, in which Matthews was badly beatch.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

At 5 o'clock yesterday a spark from a work-man's pipe fell into a can of varnish in Thomas Cun singham's trunk store, and the loss was \$1,000; insured The cassimere mill of Horace A. Kimball in accong was damaged by fire to-day. Loss, \$20,000. A fire at Thayer, Kansas, on Sunday night de-troyed about haif the business pertion of the town. stroyed about half the business pertion of the town.

At 7:45 last evening a fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the five-story brick building, is and 20 Liberty street, occupied by Johnson & Mullia, blank book manufacturers. Their stock and machinery was damaged \$3,000. The building was owned by a Mr. Lyons, and was damaged \$1,500. The stocks of A.B. Benner, black book manufacturer; Adam N.A.B. Benner, black book manufacturer; and A.G. Inie, dye stuffs, on the first floor, were all badly damaged by water.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution providing for the printing of the Congressional Record for the executive session of the Senate.

Medical Director Joseph Beale, United States Navy, has been appointed inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets from the 1st of April next. Major George Bell, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, has been appointed to disburse the fund for the payment of the Montana Indian war claims of 1867.

The widow, mother, and sister of Cunningham were at the Executive Mansion yesterday to protest against the commutation of O'Brien's sentence, but failed to see the Fresident. The Senate yesterday, at the instance of Senator West, reconsidered the vote confirming Col. Casey as Collector of New Orleans, but after debate the nomination was sgain confirmed.

nation was again confirmed.

Vice-President Wilson yesterday appointed
Senstors Sherman and Stevenson members of the Board
of Visitors to West Foint, in accordance with the law
regulring two Senstors to be on the board.

MAKING BEARDERS FOR SING SING. | ALEX. CALDWELL'S ESCAPE

Policeman Kane's Admirable Strategy-A Gang of Burgiars Captured-Officer Car-mick Cowing a Crowd.

Yesterday there was returned to a living death in the Tombs a man who had made a bold push to escape from its pestilential confines. Henry Wilson, under indictment for burglary. recently escaped from a court officer while on his way from the Tombs to the General Sessions. His capture and recapture are to be credited to the vigilance of the officers of the Sixteenth Precinct. On the morning of the 18th of January, Officer

Kane noticed four suspicious persons on his post, and was in turn watched by them. He seemingly turned his attention elsewhere, and led them to suppose that he entertained no suscicions. When out of their sight he rolled up

led them to suppose that he entertained no suspicions. When out of their sight he rolled up the skirt of his coat and crushed his cap. Thus disguised he slipped into a position that enabled him to see without being seen.

Two of the men with to work, the others standing guard, and effected an entrance into William B. Holmes's dry good store, 256 Eighth avenue. Leaving them there officer Kane without rapping or making noise of any kind, collected the policemen on the neighboring posts and soon the four burgiars, after a sharp struggle were locked up in the Twentieth street police station.

They were Charles Morrisey, William Young, Thomas Morton, and Henry Wilson. They were committed at Jefferson Market, and duly indicted by the Grand Jury.

Late on Sunday night Officer Stephen Carmick saw Wilson in Donnegan's liquor store, at Eighth avenue and Twenty-nioth street, and recognized him in spite of the dye on his hair. Although Wilson was surrounded by his gang, Officer Carmick took him out alone.

Witson's comrades thought that one officer could not single handed brave their united forces, and made a movement to his rescue. The officer checked it instantly with his revolver and a threat to shoot, which they knew he would execute. Wilson himself pretended to be very much astonished, and quaried, "What do you want me for?"

be very much astonished, and queried, "What do you want me for?"

"Burglary, if you want to know," was the reply, as the officer backed toward toward the door with his eyes on the gang, one hand clutching the prisoner's collar and the other the revolver.

Satisfied that the officer knew him, Wilson weakened, and said moodily, "I think if a fellow gets away once he ought to be let go."

Drunkards and Temperance Men in the

Senate.
Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Tribun. Senate.

Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

I hare seen many horrible cases of the bondage of drunkenness in the Senate, but never heard of any one where the man was saved by Mr. Wilson's society. And, sad to say, I never heard that any one of those drunken Senators had bought his seat or sold his vote. The poor inebriate is the victim often of his good nature, and they who admire him press the bowl to his lips. Who in the Senate has made it an earnest, personal effort to save a colleague's soul going down this declivity? I know of but one case, and that was Senator Vickers of Maryland, who wrestled with William Saulsbury like a brother. The Congressional Temperance Society took up Senator Yates, and made him sign the pledge, and before the man's new moral nature got any growth whatever Dr. Wilson trotted him out on the platform as a patent-medicine lecturer would trot out a man with a cured chilbiain.

"There, fellow citizens," he says, with a flourish, "there's our little miracle! Bring on the next subject!"

The poor, weakened nature, shipwrecked between indulgence and vote-getting, made a speech like a trumpet, and in the blast blew all his strength away.

A Feud between Brothers Ending in Murder.

A Fend between Brothers Ending in Murder.
LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Last Saturday evening. LOUISVILLE, March 24.—Last Saturday evening, while G. G. Holtshouser, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Bardstown, Ky., was sitting in his office with his unmarried son, D. W. Holtshouser, his married son, J. Holtshouser, entered the door, and without speaking pulled out a navy revolver and shot his brother, the ball entering the left breast and lodging in the shoulder blade. Young Holtshouser rose from the chair, and as he did so received another shot, entering near his shoulder, for fell forward, receiving a under the right eye. The fratricid thad, the ball lodging under the right eye. The fratricid had, the ball outging under the right eye. The fratricid had, the ball outging under the right eye. The fratricid had, the ball outging under the right eye here to be caused from since. The cause of the animal of the parties were heretofore held in high edges, and great excitement has been caused in the community by the tragic affair. The father and mother of the young men are nearly 75 years of age, and their grief is heart-rending.

The Titusville Bank Cashier's Suicide. TITUSVILLE, March 24. - The jury in the case of Thomas F. Anderson, the bank officer who shot himself dead on March 14 have returned a verdict of insanity. The investigation was most searching and exhaustive, and the testimony proved conclusively that Mr. Anderson was deranged when he committed suicide. The hunk accounts are strictly accurate, and no possible motive existed for the sad occurrence. The result of the inquest proves conclusively that the trust reposed in deceased was not violated, and that he made no improper disposition of his employers funds.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Signal Office predicts for Tuesday that a storm centre will continue developing on the Middle Atlantic coast, and northeast winds, with threatening weather and rain or snow will prevail over the Middle States and Lower Lakes, with low temperature, but somewhat higher than on Mon day. Rising barometer and clear weather will prevail very generally in New England on Tuesday morning followed by falling barometer, northeast winds, and cloudy weather on Tuesday night.

The Geneva Award. London, March 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladatone, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Ver-non Harcourt, stated that the Government did not in-tend at present, or with reference to the dnances of the present year, to propose a vote of supply for the sum awarded at Geneva, as the financial year would end on the Sist of the present month.

Insubordination in the Spanish Army. MADRID, March 24.-Insubordination has made its appearance among the troops in Tarragons, Spain, and the Carlists are increasing in numbers in that province. The Epoca says Schor Figueras has returned from Barcelona discouraged. He fears that discipline cannot be restored in the army there.

The Diamond Swindle Litigation. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—The suit of Lent against Arnold & Slack for \$250,000, was dismissed to-day in the United States Court by the consent of the parties. The suit grew out of the notorious "California diamond swindle." The parties effected a compromise, Arnold paying Lent \$150,000 in cash.

A New Horse Disease in Maine. has appeared in this city. It does not appear in th head as the epizoötic did, but affects the legs, making them so weak that it is with difficulty the animal can stand. Several cases have appeared, but, as yet, none have proved fatal.

In Nevins street, near Warren, is a large pool into which flows the hot water from the Loom's mills. Yesterday John McGaug, aged 5, fell in and was fatally scaled. The Common Council yesterday approved the memorial prepared for presentation to the Legislature, asking for the repeal of the charter of the Queens County Railroad Company.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Work was resumed on the new Post Office yes A meeting of the Stuyvesant Bank Directors is to be held in room 24, Cooper Institute, to-night. Dr. Colton and the Seventh Regiment Band gives a combined entertainment this evening in the Cooper Institute. Cooper Institute.

Charles Tobs, aged 23, a Swedish seaman, fell yesterday afterneon from the topmast of the bark Hammonia, lying off the Battery.

The latest name for the game of poker is Havemeyer Ring. Phelps-Dodgery signides the honest entry of goods at the Custom House. The heirs of Annake Jans, contestants of Trinity Church's right to hold their seventy millions of property, meet in convention in Trenton April 24.

Last night Capt. Caffrey's police captured a team with a load of baskets, worth \$1,000, belonging to Sylvester J. Sherman, gealer in woodware at 22, 24, and 26 Fulton street. Mr. O. Zollikoffer, President of the Metropoli-tan Gas Light Company, says that gas furnished to the public buildings is paid for regularly. It was about the street lamps that they stirred up Commissioner Van Nort.

Yesterday ten well-known Custom House offi-cials applied to Deputy Collector Jarvis, Chairman of the Civil service Board, to be examined for the offices of United States Weigher and Gauger, which are va-cant.

Many depositors applied at the Market Savings Bank yesterday for the eight per cent. dividend recent-ly declared, which in the aggregate amounts to \$84,771. The receiver expects to pay the next dividend about Sept. I. Alfred P. Reynolds of 630 Broadway, against whom suspicious were raised relative to the origin of the fire, or the above premises on Friday evening, has been honorably acquitted of all complicity in the matter by Fire Marshal McSpedon.

by Fire Marshal McSpedon.

The International Workingmen's Association
have resolved, "That a committee be appointed for the
purpose of employing counsel to prosecute all violations of the law of our State known as the Eight-Hour
law, their siders and abettors." The new cars of the Second avenue extension began running yesterdsy. They are painted white, with red trimming. The route is from the foot of East Ninety-second street to Avenue A, down to Eighty-sixth street, thence to Second avenue, down to Stuyvesant street, and thence to Second avenue, down to Stuyvesant street, and thence to Second avenue, down to Stuyvesant street, and thence to Second avenue, down to Stuyvesant street, and thence to Second avenue, down to Stuyvesant street.

vent a vote being taken on the resolution of expulsion by resigning; still, when his letter to the Vice-President informing the Senate that he had tendered his resignation to the Governor of Kansas and that it had been accepted, was read this morning it created quite a stir. It was known that on Saturday Caldwell's friends were frightened badly by discovering that several Republicans on whom they had counted as certain to vote against expulsion were going to vote both for Morton's resolution as well as for expulsion. They then determined that he must resign. His letter of resignation was prepared. and the Governor of Kansas was seen and the arrangement made for him to accept it; but yesterday Galdwell and one or two of his friends made

A FURTHER COUNT OF NOSES, and convinced themselves that the resolution of expulsion could not carry. They then determined to withhold the letter of resignation. and accordingly Caldwell denied to several persons last night that he intended to resign; but sons last night that he intended to resign; but early this morning they discovered that some of the Senators they had relied on were certain to vote for expulsion. They then hastily oame to the conclusion that the letter of resignation should be sent to the Governor and his accept-ance secured before the Senate met at noon to-day. By half-past 10 o'clock this was done, and the letter to Vice-President Wilson drawn up.

the letter to Vice-President Wilson drawn up.
CALDWELL CERTAIN TO HAVE BEEN EXPELLED.
There are still a variety of opinions expressed
as to how the vote of expulsion would have
stood had not Caldwell forestalled all action by
his resignation. Some contend that the requisite two-thirds would have been obtained, while
others with equal positiveness contend that
only a majority would have voted for expulsion,
and that this would have made it necessary for
Caldwell to resign. It is my opinion after a
pretty careful count that a two-thirds vote
would have been given for expulsion. I do not
believe that Caldwell would have resigned if he
and his friends had not been convinced that
there was great danger of this happening.

POMEROY AFTER THE SEAT.

Rumors are already rife as to whom the Gowernor of Kansas will appoint as Caldwell's successor, as well as who will carry off the prize at the next meeting of the Kansas Legislature. Pomeroy's friends here confidently predict that Old Subsidy will secure both, but I understand that the Governor has declared publicly that he will not appoint Pomeroy. Some of Caldwell's friends say that he will certainly be reflected by the Legislature next spring, but I am assured by the Legislature next spring, but I am assured by a number of Kansas gentlemen now in the city that neither Caldwell nor Pomeroy can be elected. They say that a very decided public feeling has grown up in that State which will PREVENT ANY SUCH CALAMITY.

The better class of people, who have never POMEROY AFTER THE SEAT.

reeling has grown up in that State which will PREVENT ANY SUCH CALAMITY.

The better class of people, who have never taken much interest in politics, have felt keenly the disgrace which the exposures in this case, as well as in Pomeroy's, have brought upon their State, and indirectly upon them. They are determined that a stop shall be put to these diagraceful political bargains and sales, and a general movement is on foot to elect a different class of men to the next Legislature. Several Senators have also told me that they have during the debate on the Caldwelf case received letters from prominent men of both parties in all parts of the State urging them to vote for expulsion, and stating that the sentiment of the people in their localities was decidedly for an ultra remedy; that they were determined to apply the axe to the root of the evil at the next election. However, it is undeniable that Pomeroy and his friends are at work in earnest to pave the way for his redicction.

The Proceedings in the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The Vice-President laid before the Senate the following letter: The Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United

States.

Size: I do hereby very respectfully notify you, and through you the Senate of the United States, that I have resigned and do resign my seat in that body as a Senator from the State of Kansas, and that I have forwarded by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the chief Executive officer of that State, at Topeks, Kansas, a resignation in the following form, to wit: United States Senate Chamber, March 24, 1873.

His Excellency the Governor of Kinnus.

Sir: I hereby respectfully tender you my resignation as a Senator of the United states from the State of Kansas, to take effect immediately.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

I have also delivered in person to the Hon. Thos. A.
Osborne, the Governor of Kansas, now in this city, a
duplicate of the paper forwarded, whose acknowledge
ment of the receipt thereof is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

WILLARD'S HOTFL, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

To Hon. A. Caldredi, Washington, D. C.

Sire: I hereby acknowinedge the receipt of your letter of this day, resigning your seat in the Senate of the United States as a Senator from the State of Kansas.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Thos. A. Osborns, Governor of Kansas.

Mr. Wright (Rep., Iowa) inquired whether the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) proposed to take any further steps in the Caldwell case.

Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind.) replied it was not competent for the Senate to expel a man not a Senator, or declare the seat vacant. Therefore the considered his duties as Chairman of the Committee on Privileger and Elections at an end. end.
On motion of Mr. Wright, the Senate then, by
36 to 14, voted to take up the Clayton case. The
resolution before the Senate is as follows:

Resolved, That the charges made and referred to a se-lect committee of the last Congress, affecting the official character and conduct of Powell Clayton, are not sustained. omesi character and conduct of Powell Clayton, are not sustained.

Mr. Wright (Rep., Iowa) said that he, after consultation with other members of the committee, had come to the conclusion that the subject should go over to-day, as the Senate did not now seem prepared for its discussion, but would be to-morrow.

The report of the committee in the case was read, and no further action was taken.

Mr. Cameron (Rep., Pa.) made a statement with reference to a young man named Mo-Connell, one of the principal witnesses against Senator Clayton, saying that McConnell was a Pennsylvanian, and he knew him well, and that anything he should say was utterly unworthy of credit.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. The King of Portugal has sent the decoration of the Order of St. James to President Thiers. The steamship Cimbria has put into Havre disabled. She will be replaced by the Holsatia. The British manufacturers of agricultural implements have resolved not to take part in the Vienna Exhibition.

It is said that a number of Communists have arrived in Madrid, with the intention of usurpling the Mr. Bradlaugh, the popular orator, and Wilkie Collins, the novelist, are coming to the United States on lecturing tours. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Lieut.-Gov. M. H. Pettitt of Wisconsin died on Sunday.

Charles H. White, charged with forgery at Hornellaville, was arrested in Albany yesterday.

The steamer Grace Irving has been found where she sank, off Duxbury, Mass., and will probably be raised. where she sank, off Duxbury, Mass., and will probably be raised.

Frederick W. Cooper a distributing clerk in the Boston Post Office, has been arrested on a charge of rifling and destroying money letters.

Samuel Appleton of Providence, R. I., aged 79, who had been missing since last Tuesday, was found on Sunday drowned in a trench at Valley Falls.

Alexander J. Fenwick, to have been hanged at San Diego, Cal., on Friday, for the murder of Chas. Wilson, died in Jail yesterday, probably from poison.

Frank Swoboda and Leo Charrott, two young Germans, while duck hunting on Peoria Lake, Ill., on Sunday, were drowned by the upsetting of their hoat.

The premature explosion of a blast on the canal improvements in Buffalo yesterday blew three laborers into the air. It is thought only one is fatally injured.

One of the mills of the American Powder Company at Acton, Mass., blew up yesterday, killing two workmen, one named Wentworth, and injuring three others.

Acton, Mass., blew up yesterday, killing two

The engine of the passenger train bound north yesterkay on the Chicago and Michigan Shore Ratiroad was thrown from the track, killing the engineer, fire-man, and brakeman. The Sheriff of Cayuga county, N. Y., offers \$1,000 for the capture and return of Eugene Albert Perry, who effected his eaca; a from the jail in Aubura on the night of the 14th inst. by knocking down and killing the jailer.

ing the jaller.

The Hon. John A. Collier died in Binghamton on Sunday, aged 86 years. He was a member of the Twenty first Congress, was State Comproder in Seand 15:6 and was Commissioner to revise the code and 15:6. He was coe a lawyer of eminent ability, and is largely quoted in law reports. Father T. A. Martin, a Catholic priest, of Euclid, Ohio, has sued the Cleveland Leader and one of its correspondents for libel, claiming \$5,000 damages. The action is based upon assertions contained in a communication published in the Leader, to the effect that Father Martin told a widow her deceased husband was in Purgatory, but for \$10 the priest would pray him out; that the widow not having the money, the priest asid he would wait a reasonable time, provided it was secured by a responsible party.